What Challenges Remain for Kentucky in its Quest for Educational Excellence?

Jim Applegate, Vice President for Academic Affairs
Council on Postsecondary Education

Measures and Milestones 2006
Lexington Convention Center
November 14, 2006

The Policy Framework: Postsecondary and Adult Education Reform

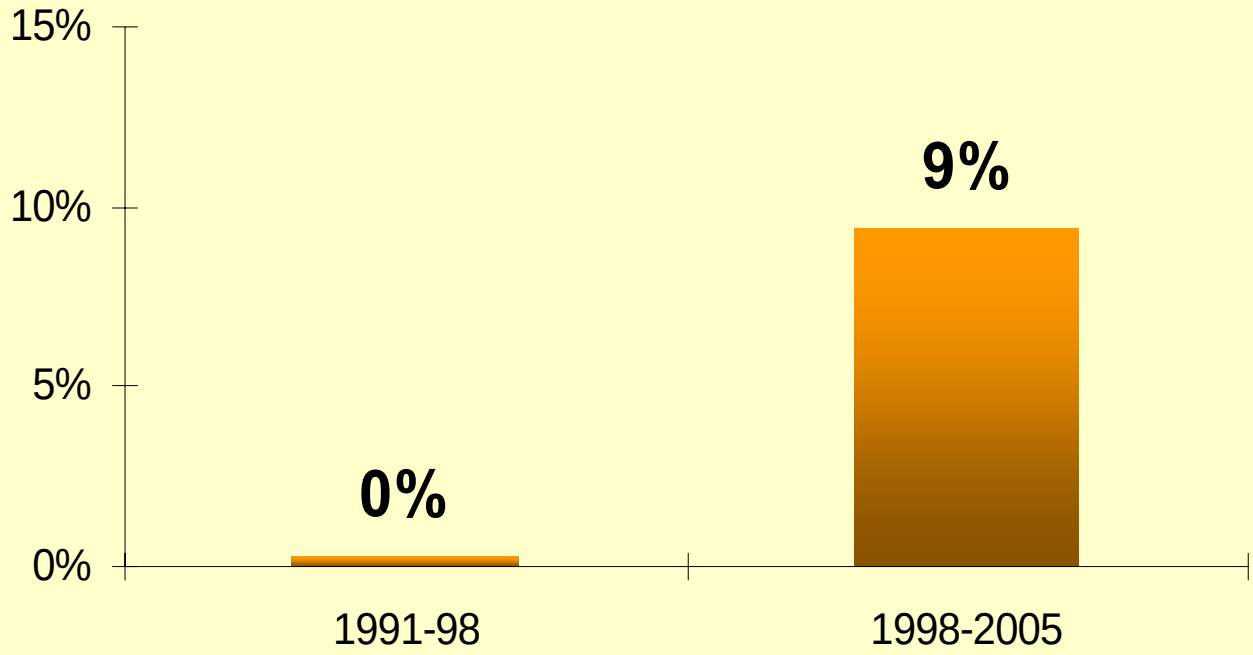
- ***Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997*** **(HB 1)**

- ***Kentucky Adult Education Act of 2000*** **(SB 1)**

- **Kentucky Innovation Act of 2000**

Reform is Working. . .

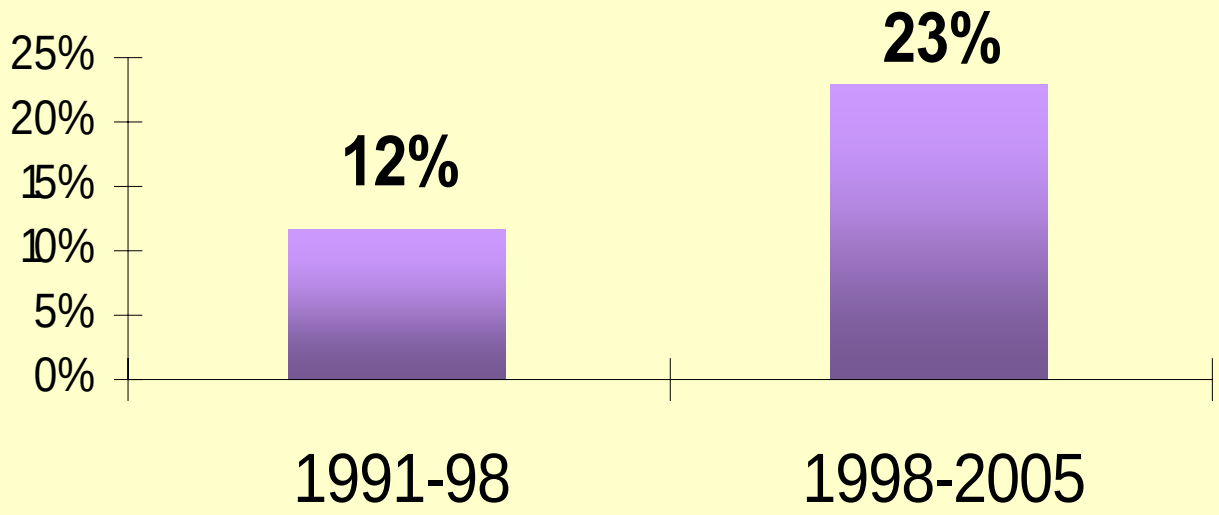
Four-Year Enrollment Growth: Before and After Reform



Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions
Undergraduate, Graduate and Professional

Reform is Working. . .

Growth in Degrees: Before and After Reform

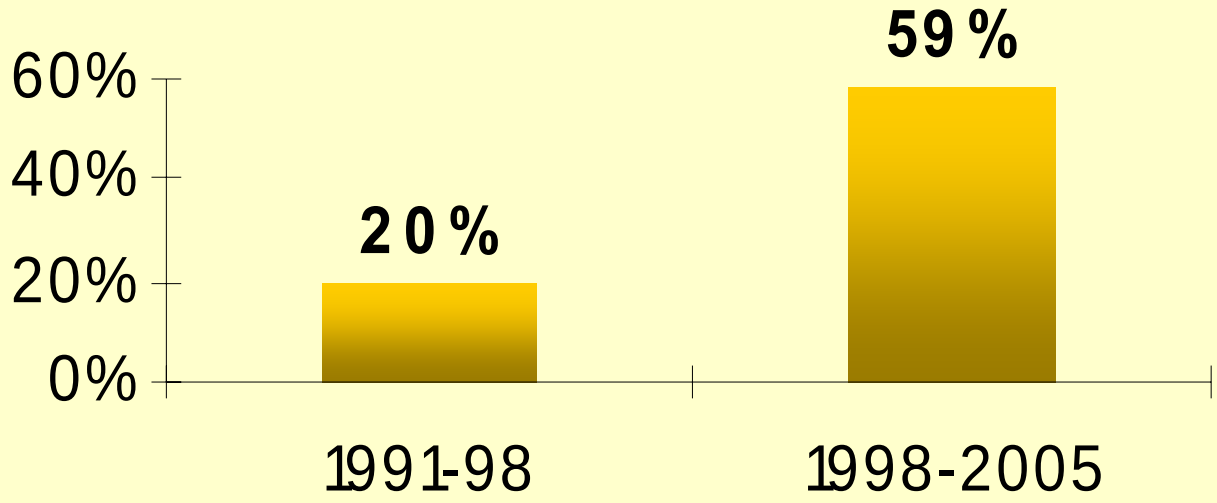


Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions

Associates, Bachelor's, Graduate and Professional Degrees

Reform is Working. . .

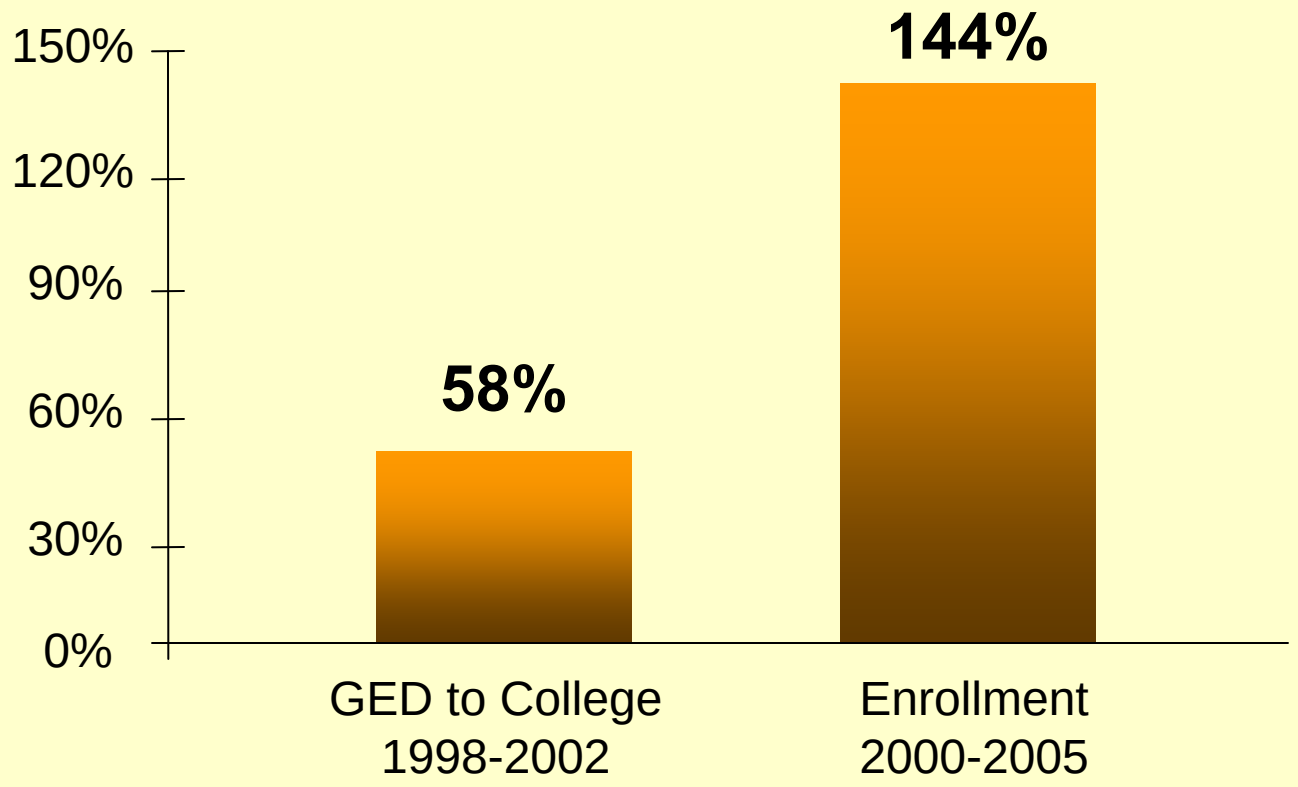
Growth in Associate Degrees: Before and After Reform



Includes all public, two-year institutions in 1991 and 1998

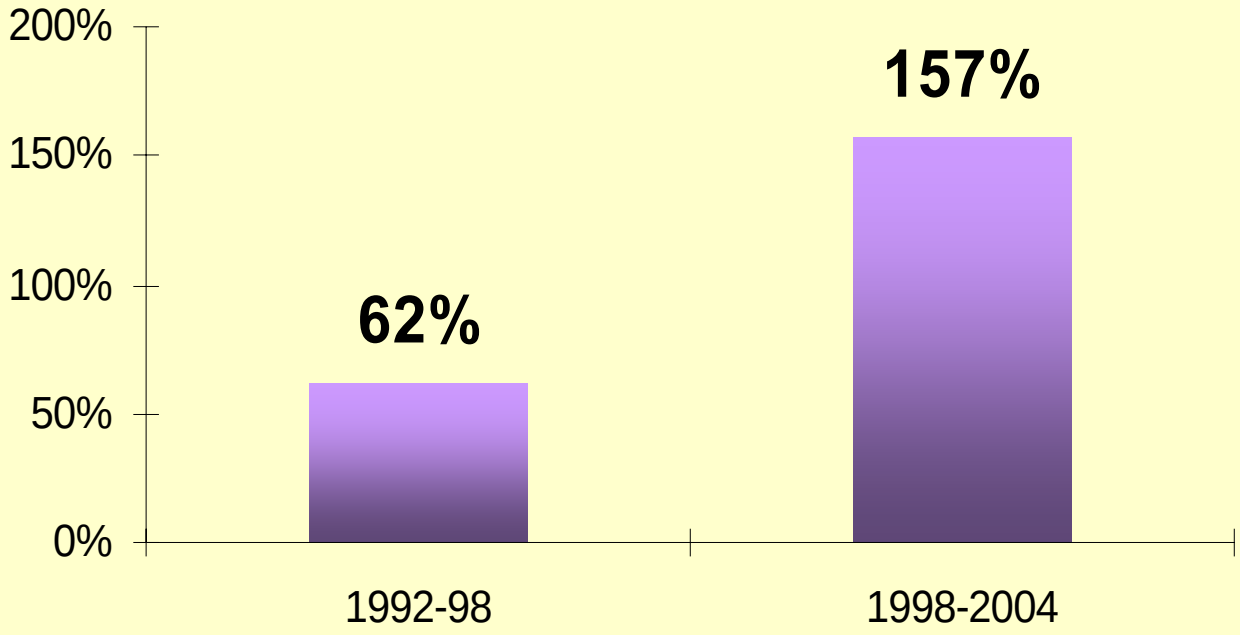
Reform is Working. . .

Growth in Adult Education College Going and Enrollment



Reform is Working. . .

Growth in Federal R&D Investment: Before and After Reform



Annual Federal R&D Expenditures at all Kentucky Institutions

. . .Still a Long Way to Go

Despite fifth largest percentage increase in educational attainment in the nation (1990-2000), Kentucky remains:

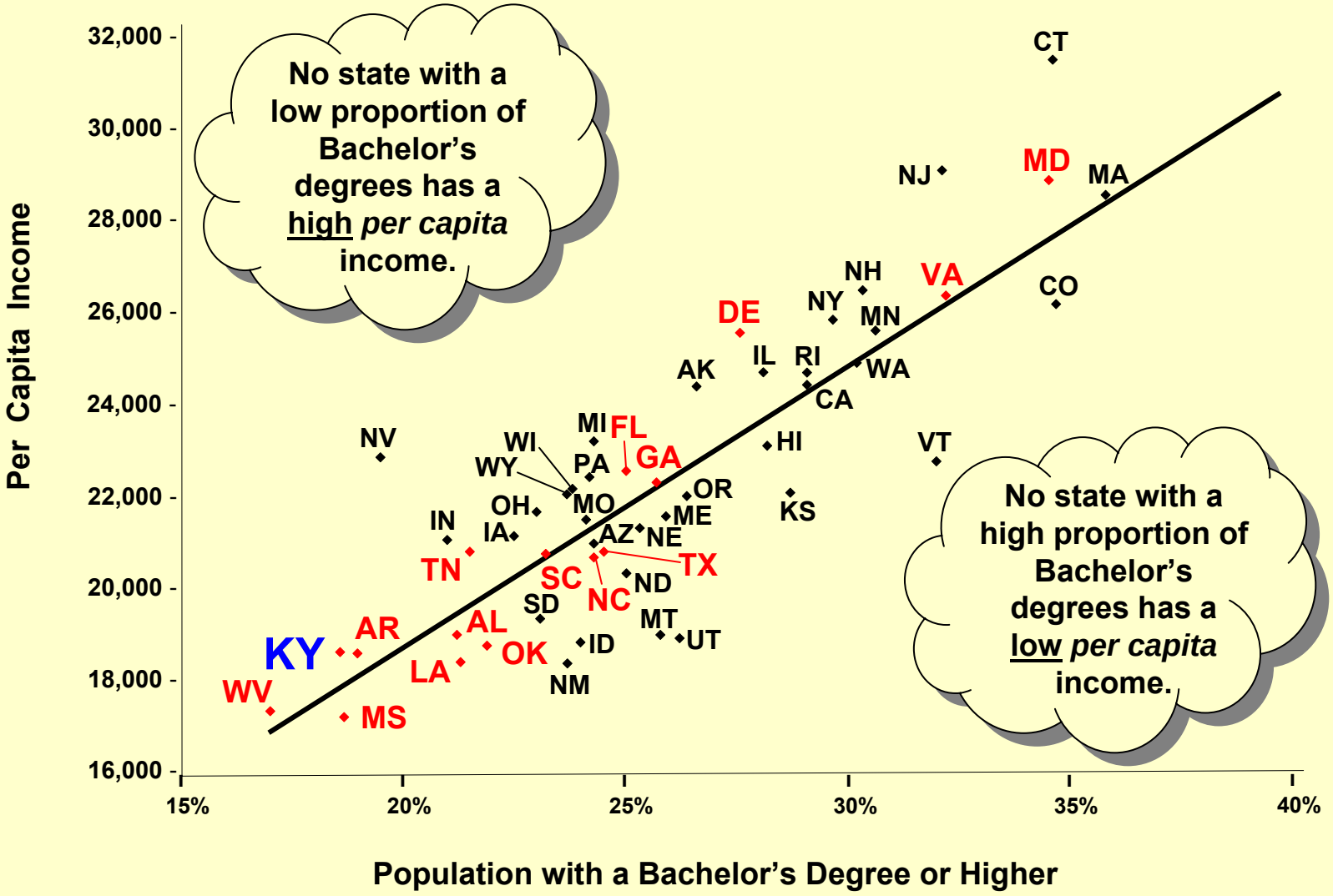
47th in adults with at least a bachelor's degree

Despite 29% increase since 1998, Kentucky remains:

43rd in per capita income

States that Experienced the Greatest Increases in Educational Attainment Also Experienced the Greatest Increases in Personal Income! (from 1980 to 2000)

Per Capita Income vs. Share of Adult Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2003)



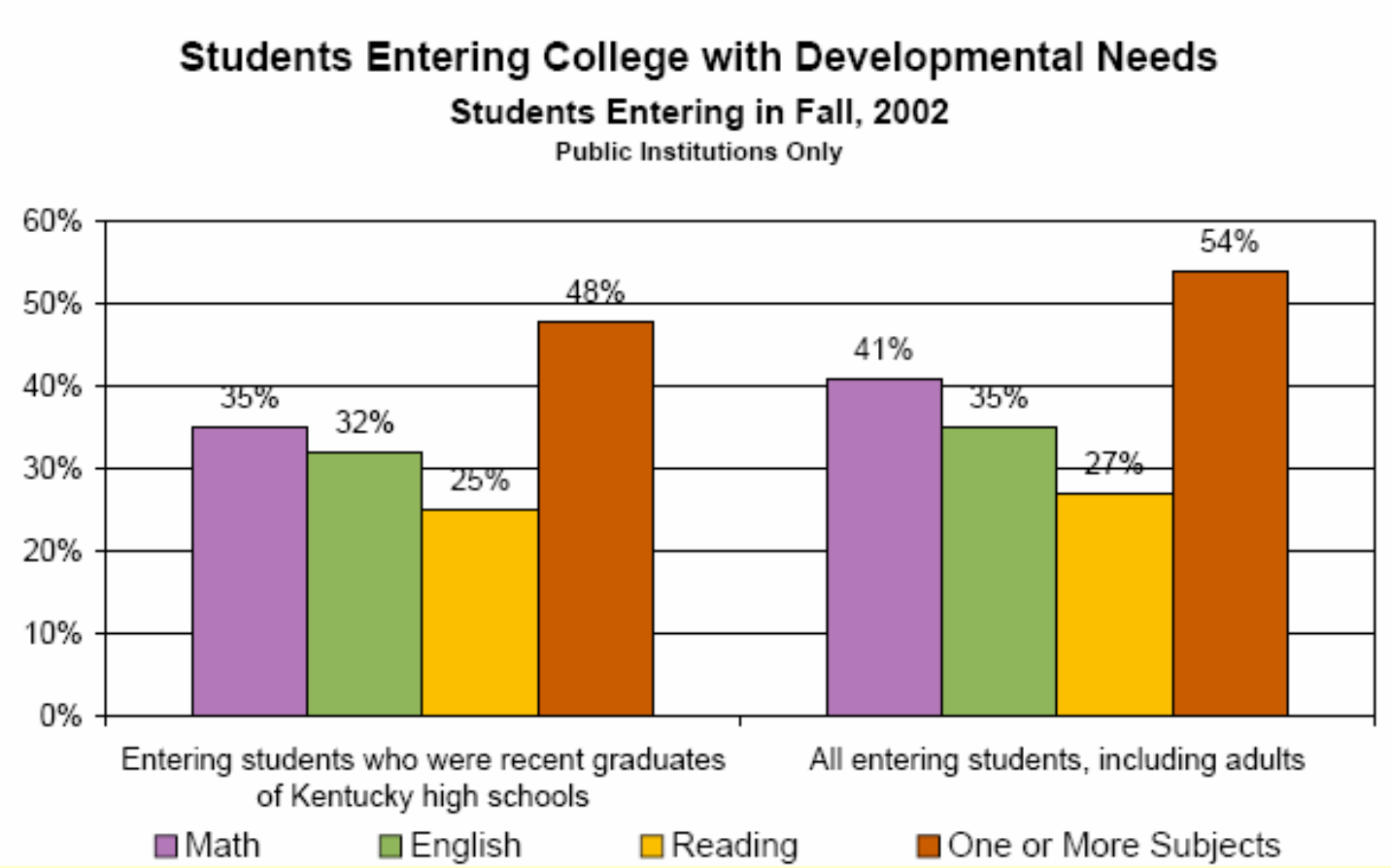
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2003

US College Graduation Rate Is Below Average In Developed Countries, 2004

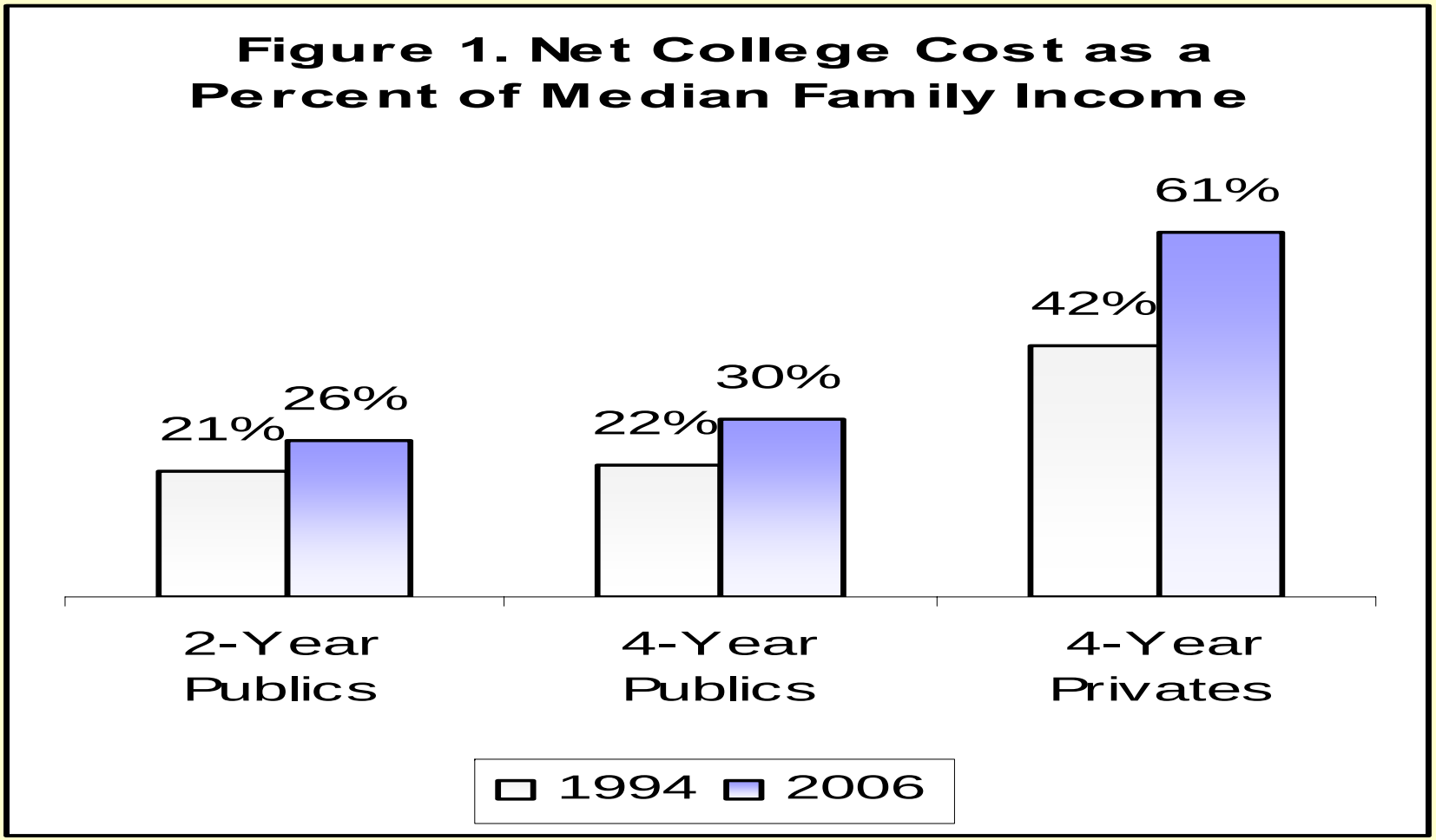
Rank	OECD Member Country	Graduation Rate
1	Japan	94
2	Turkey	88
3	Ireland	85
4	United Kingdom	83
5	Korea	79
6	Spain	77
7	Finland	75
8	Iceland	73
9	Germany	70
10	Mexico	69
10	Australia	69
10	Denmark	69
10	Netherlands	69
14	**United States**	**66**
15	Czech Republic	61
16	Belgium	60
17	Austria	59
17	France	59
		48
		42

Source: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Education at a Glance 2004.

Challenge 1: Creating a Seamless P-16 System



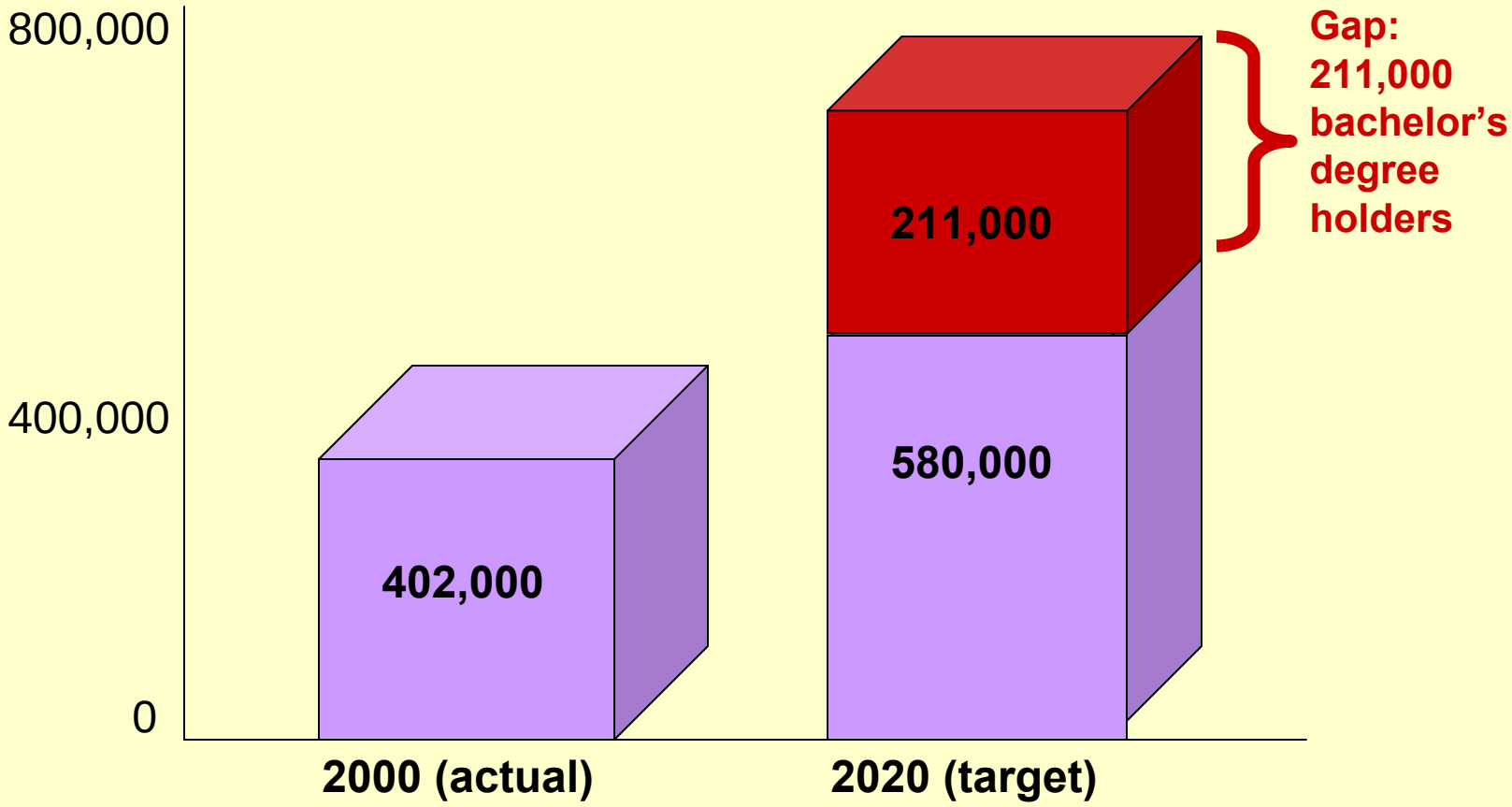
Challenge 2: Maintain Affordability



Challenge 2: Maintaining Affordability

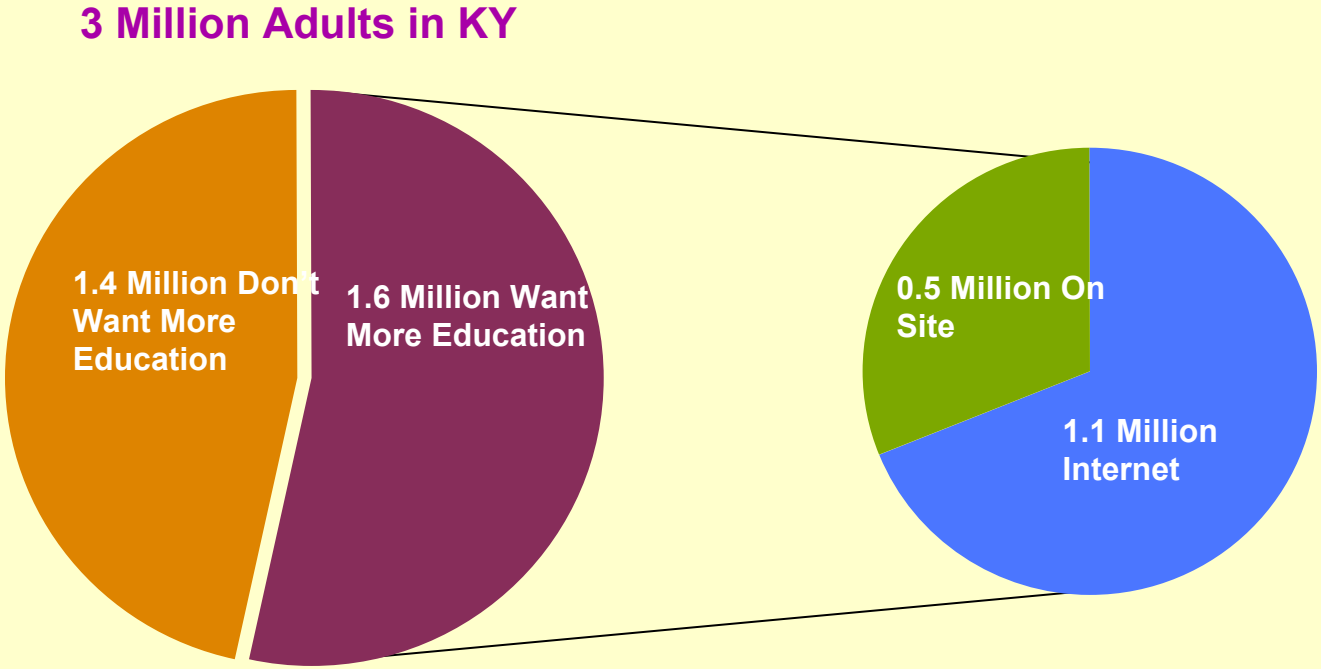
- **Increases in college costs nationally have outpaced inflation for 20 years**
- **Kentucky colleges are reasonably affordable for most full-time students, and students don't appear to have an unreasonable debt load, BUT**
- **Kentucky colleges are not affordable for adult, part time students and students in the lowest income levels: the very groups we must reach to achieve our goals**
- **Most states, including Kentucky, received a failing grade in affordability compared to 1992 on Measuring Up report card**

Challenge 3: Doubling the Numbers



GOAL: Double the number of Kentuckians with at least a bachelor's degree by 2020.

Doubling the Numbers: Innovative Use of Technology



Two-thirds of people seeking postsecondary education want online programs.

KYVU Public Opinion Poll, Feb-March 2000

Doubling the Numbers: Redefining the "Traditional" Student

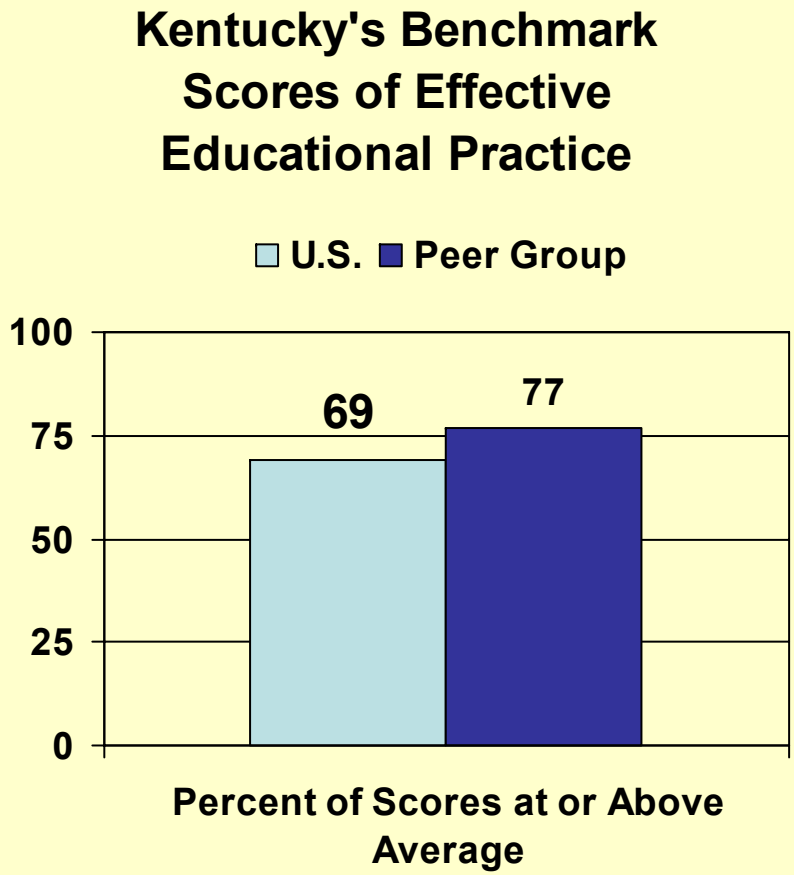
- Of America's 14 million undergraduates
  - Nearly 1/3 are over 24 years old
  - More than 40% attend 2 year colleges
  - 40% are enrolled part time
  - Nearly 1/3 work FULL time
  - Almost 40% are self-supporting
  - 27% have children

Challenge 4: Raising the Bar on Quality

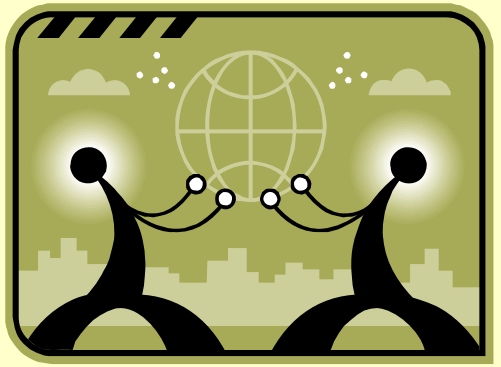
- Only 31% of college graduates assessed in the 2005 National Assessment of Adult Literacy can read complex texts and draw complicated inferences (40% in 1992)
- Fewer than half of college graduates demonstrate broad proficiency in math and reading (American Institutes for Research, 2006)
- National Commission on the Future of Higher Education (“Spellings Report”) highlights lack of transparency and direct assessment of college level learning
- Measuring Up continues to give all states an “incomplete” in assessing college learning but Kentucky receives a “+” as a pilot state solving the problem

Challenge 4: Raising the Bar on Quality in Kentucky

- National Survey of Student Engagement 2005 measures of effective educational practices are similar to counterparts across the nation
- Measuring Up Learning Grade student assessments indicate below-average 4-year college graduate performance and above average 2-year graduate performance
- Kentucky prepares students well for state teacher examinations and licensures but is below average in preparing students for graduate study



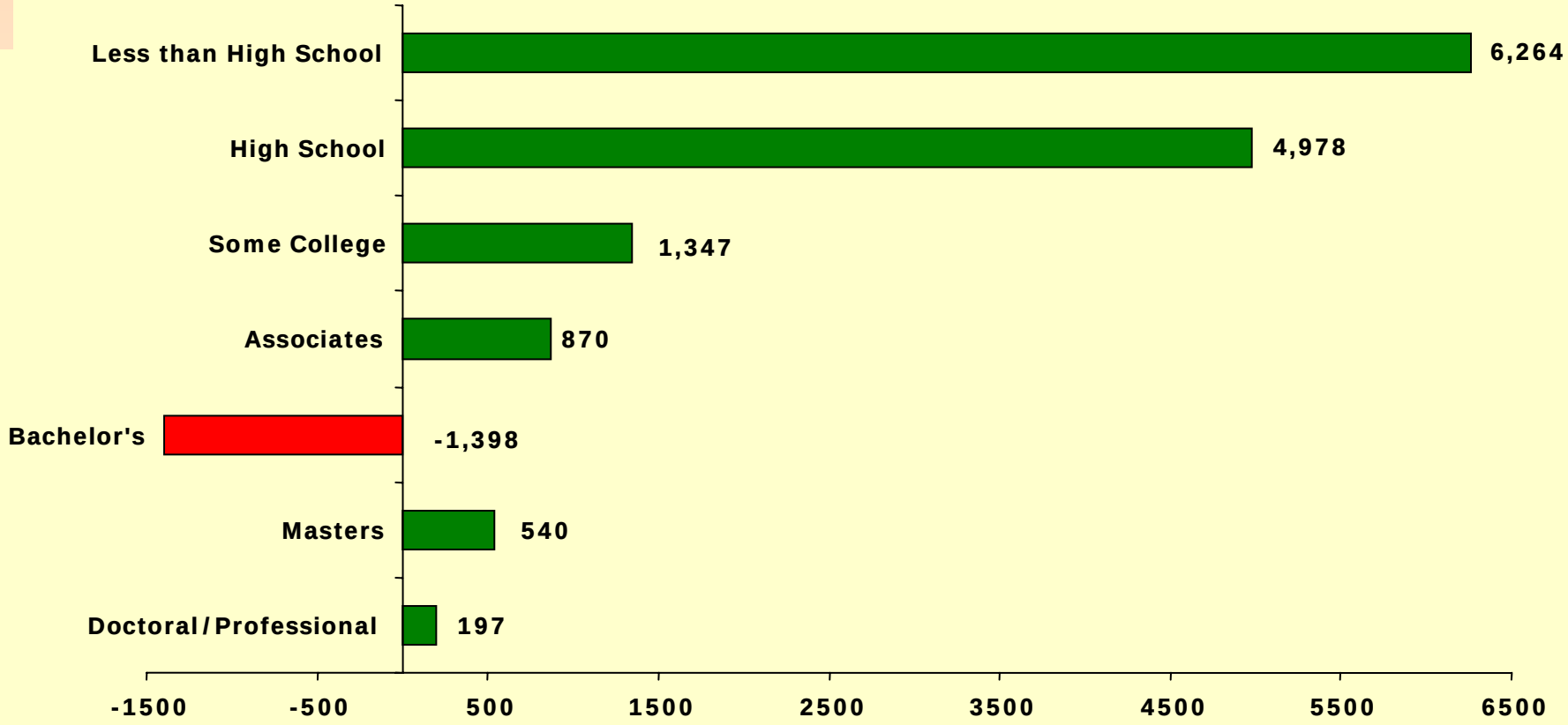
Challenge 5: Effective Partnerships



- P-12 education
- Adult education
- Public and private postsecondary education
- Employers/private sector
- Communities/regions
- Government (e.g., economic development and workforce agencies)

Challenge 5: Effective Partnerships

Kentucky Net Migration by Degree Level, Ages 22-29, 1995-2000



Source: U.S. Census, Public Use Microdata Samples, 2000

Challenge 6: Sustaining the Public Agenda

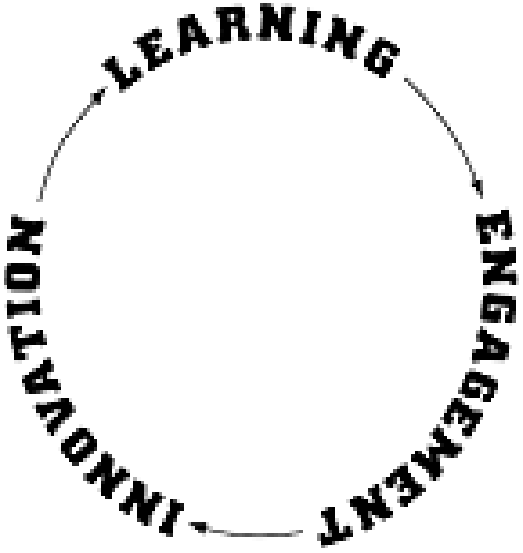
- Are more Kentuckians ready for postsecondary education?
- Is Kentucky postsecondary education affordable to its citizens?
- Do more Kentuckians have certificates and degrees?
- Are college graduates prepared for life and work in Kentucky?
- Are Kentucky's people, communities, and economy benefiting?

To Create 21st Century Colleges

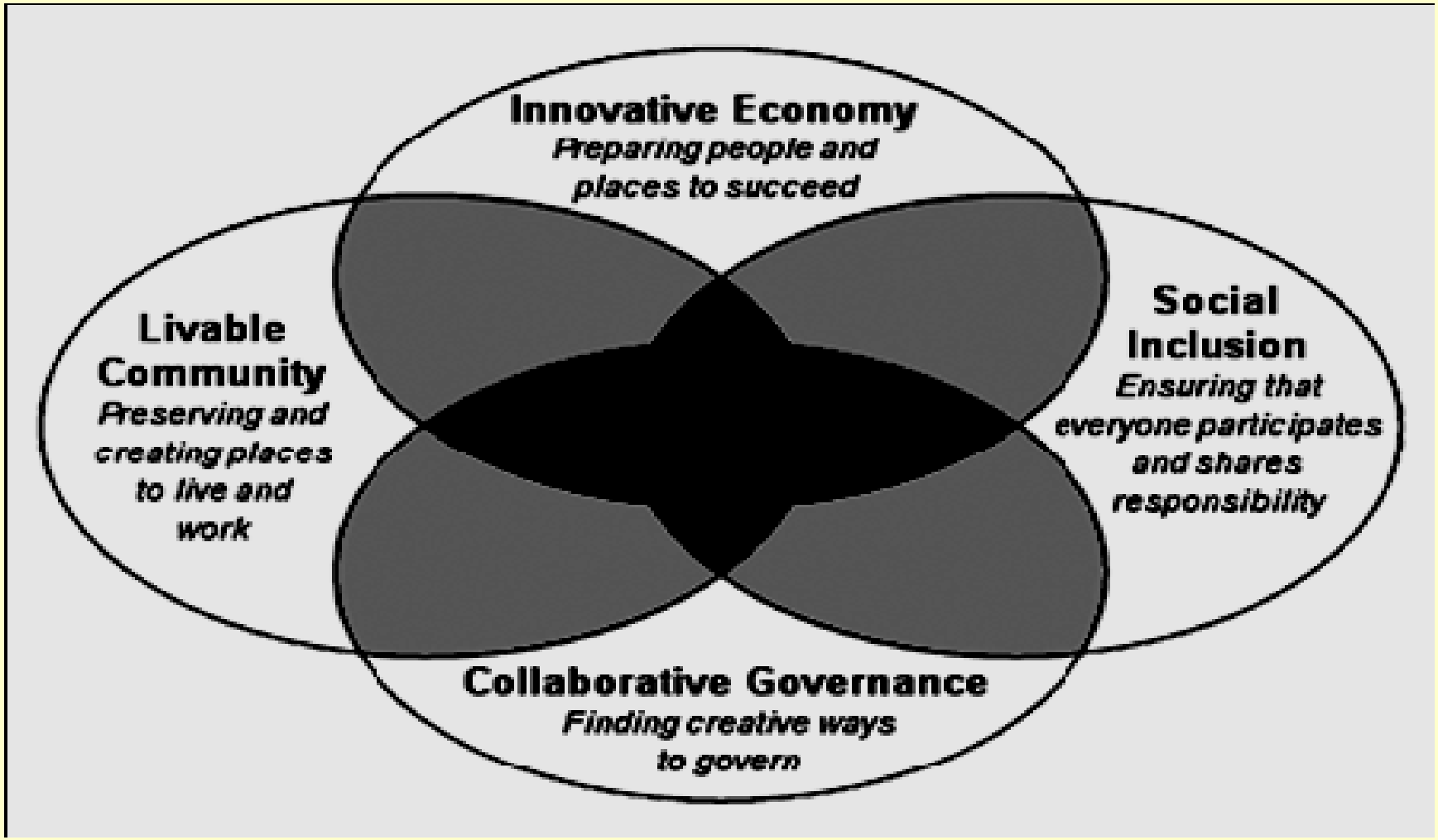
FROM → TO

Ivory Tower
3 pillars

Stewards of Place
3 pillars

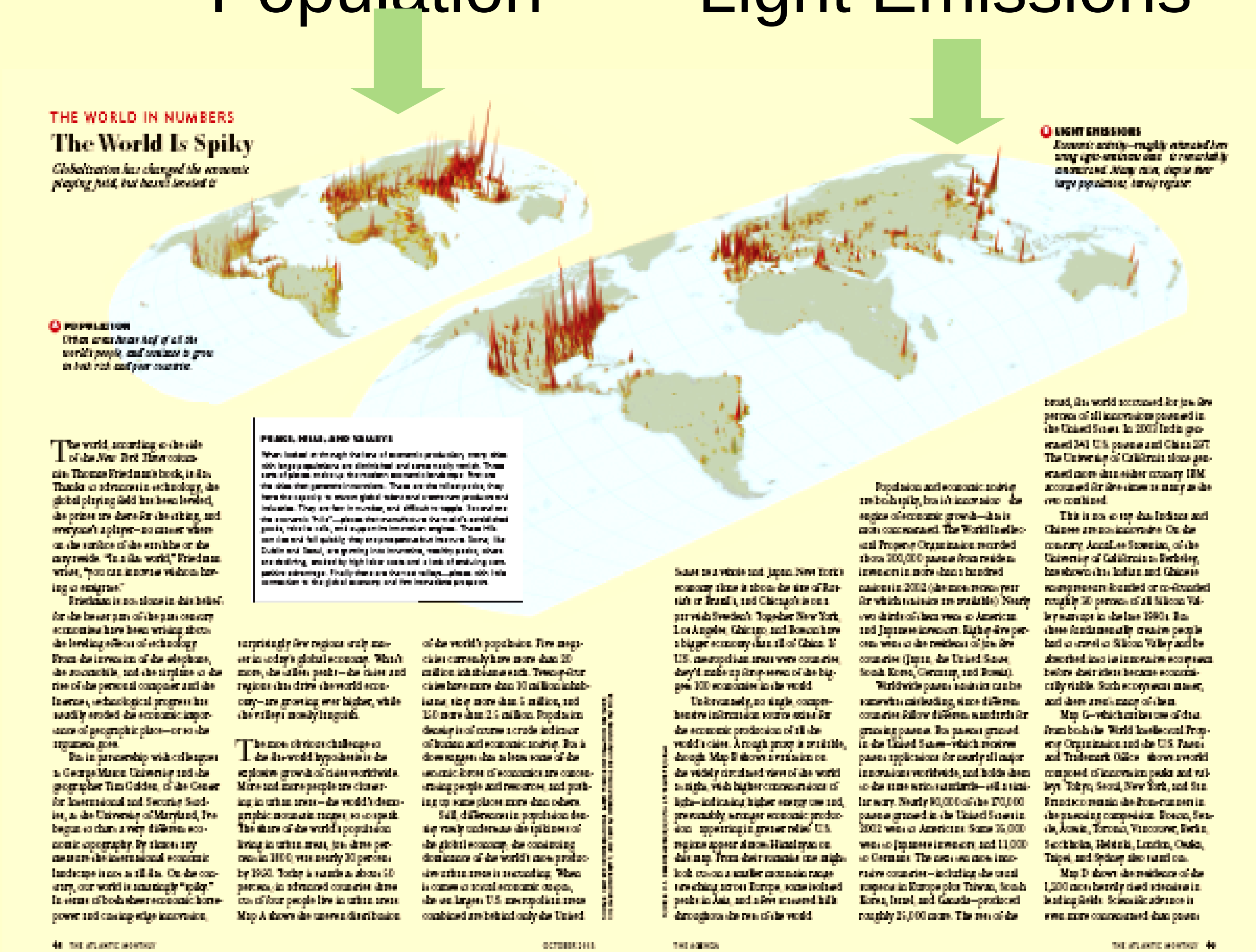


So Our Colleges and Graduates Are Prepared To Contribute To..



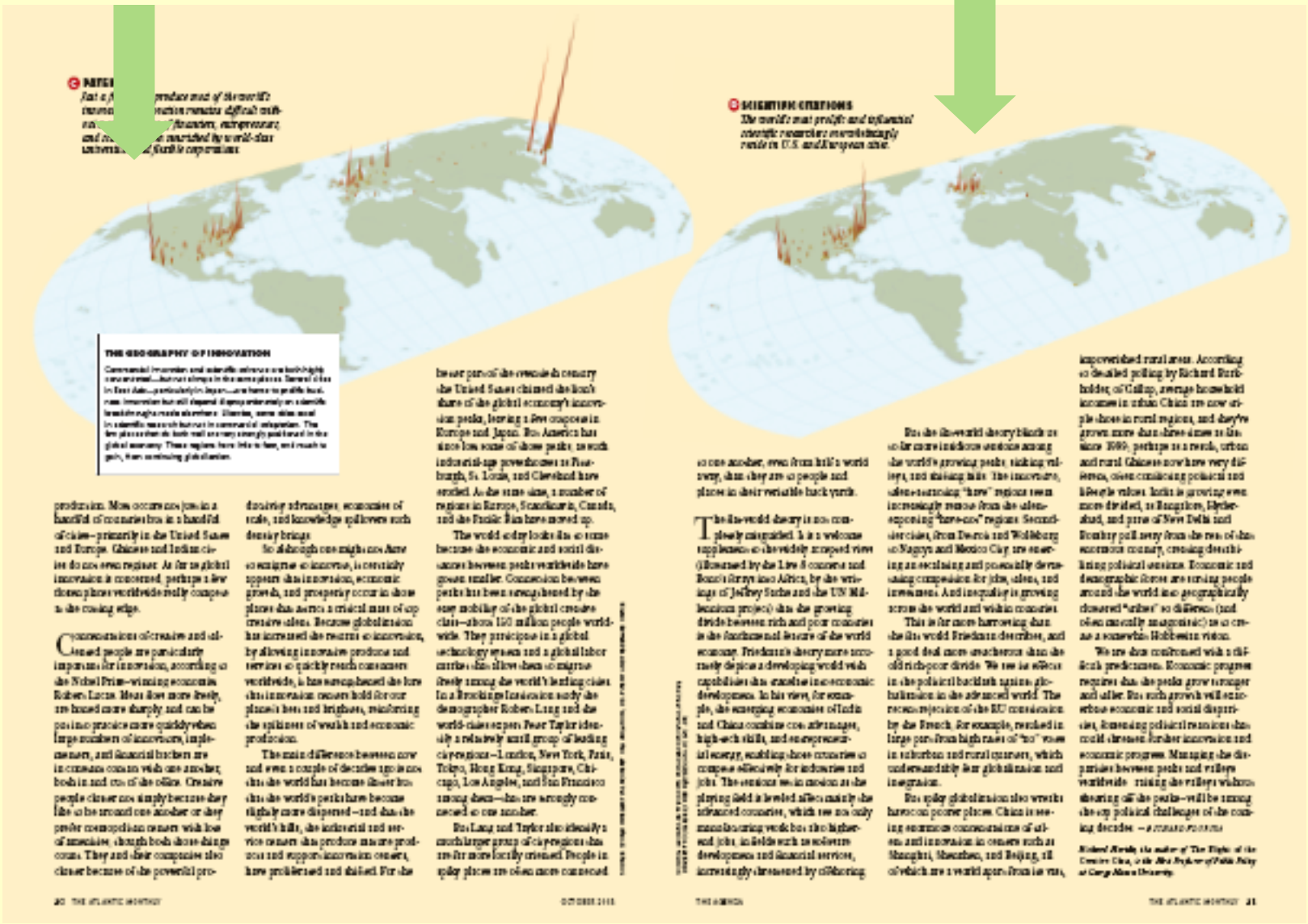
And Succeed in a Spiky World

Population Light Emissions



Patents

Scientific Citations

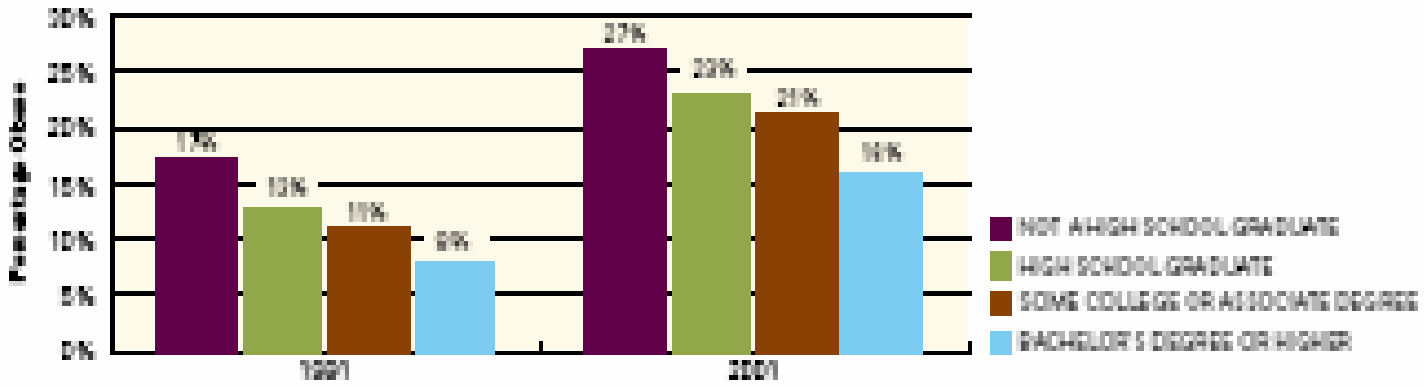


What's the Return?

- Increase of $5.3 billion in state revenue
- Increase of $71 billion in personal income
- Bachelor's degree holder earns $1 million more over a lifetime than a high school graduate
- Lower crime rates
- **AND …**

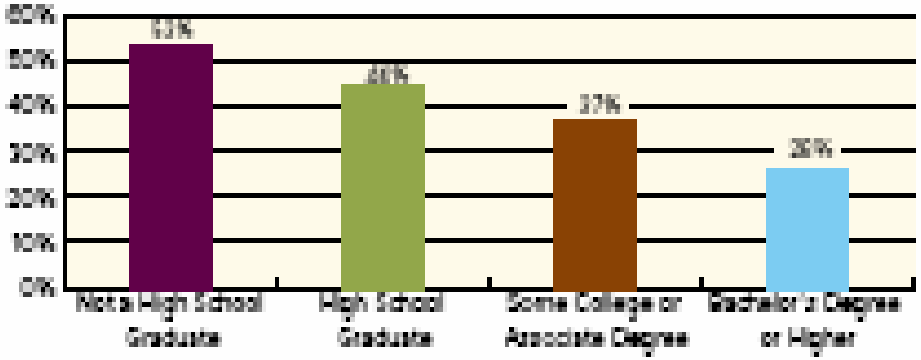
Lower Health Care Costs

Figure 5d: Obesity in Adults Age 20 and Older in the United States by Education Level, 1991 and 2001



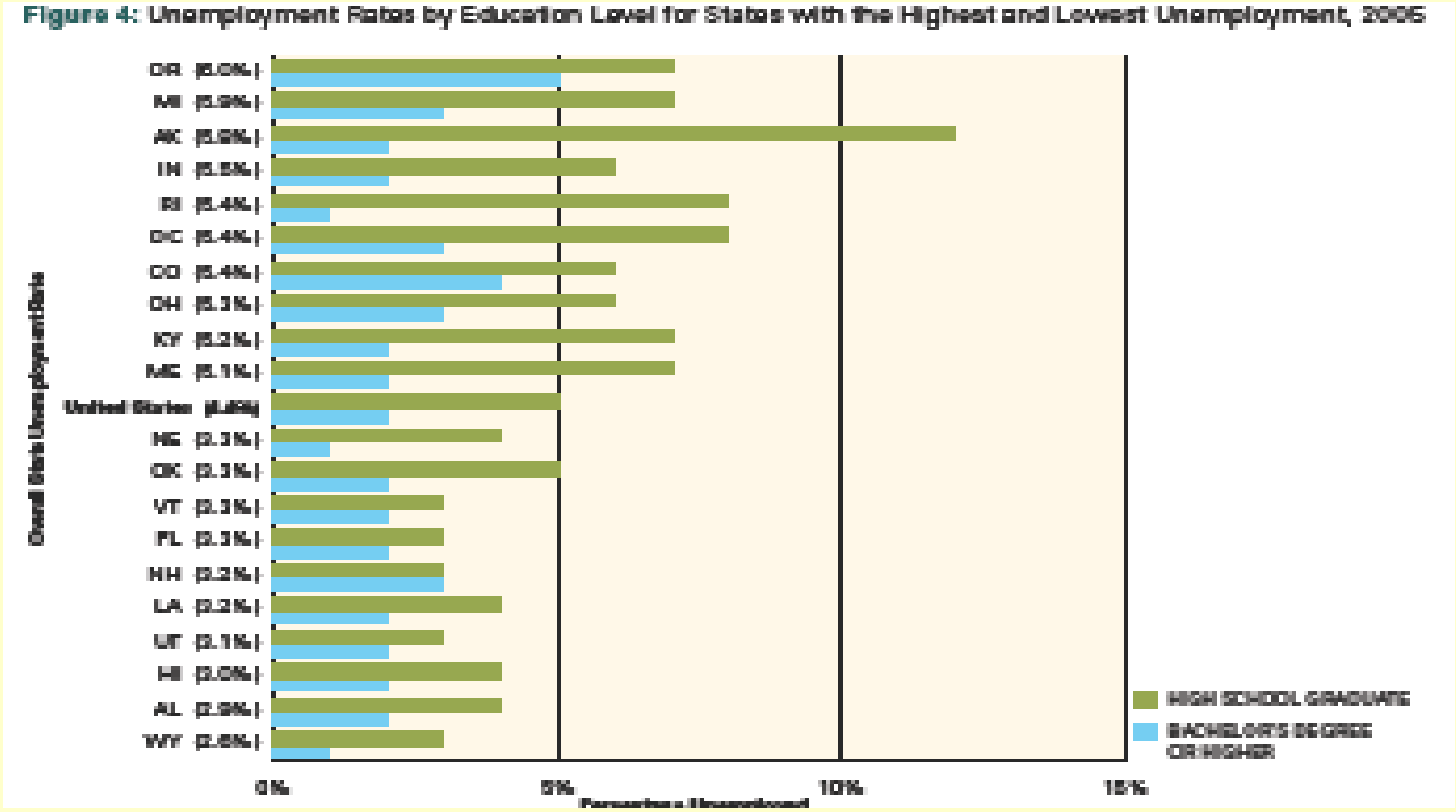
Source: CDC, 2003, Table 5.

Figure 5a: Multiple Risk Factors for Heart Disease: Percentage with Two or More High-Risk Factors by Education Level, 2003



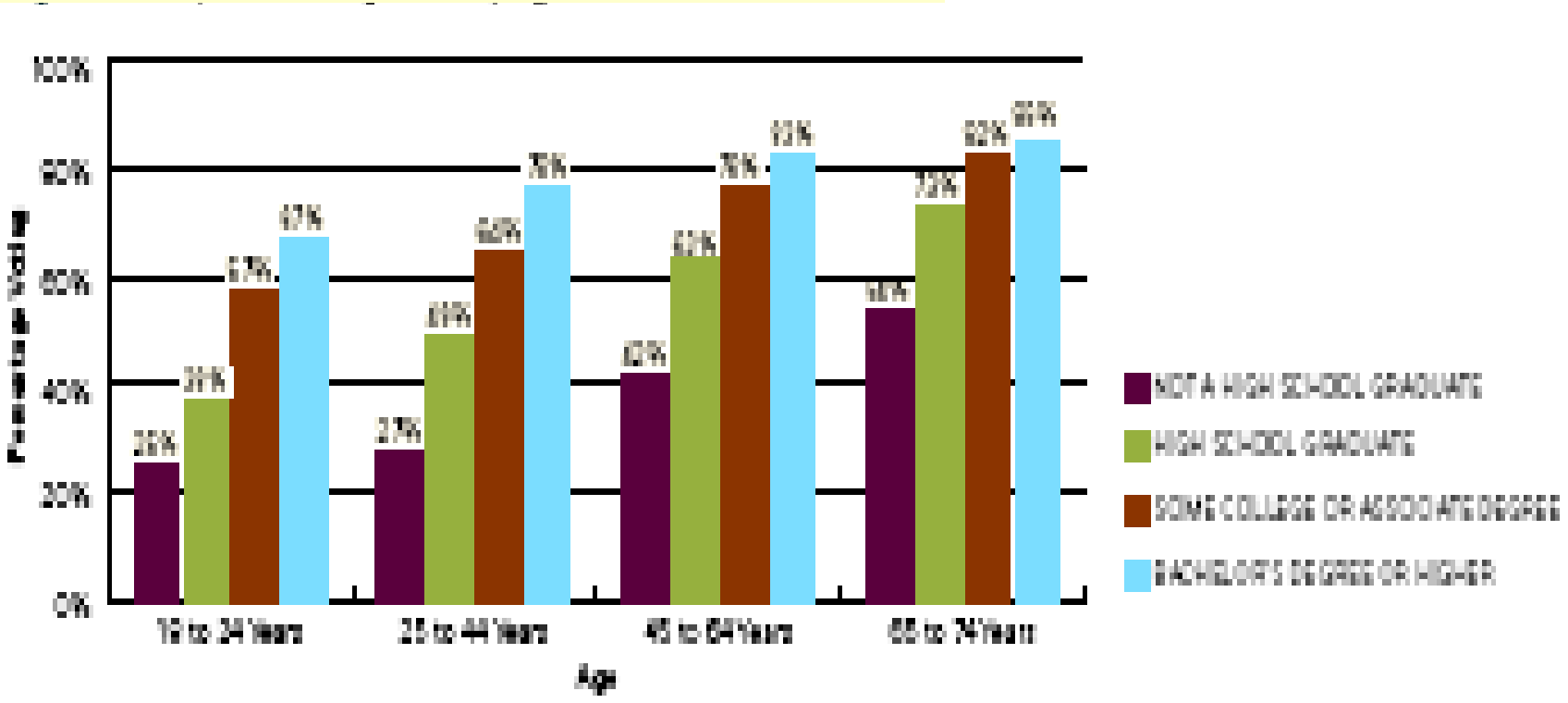
Note: Adults with two or more of the following: high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity, current smoking, or physical inactivity.
Source: CDC, 2004b.

Lower Unemployment



Better Citizens

Voting Pattern by Age/Education, 2004



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004b, Table 5.

http://cpe.ky.gov